THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI

-Withdrawal of the Army from Spring. pertant position will doubtless be assigned him.

CAMP LYON, SPRINGFIRLD, Mo., Saturday, Nov. 9, 1861.

In accordance with a call from Maj.-Gen. Hunter, the Brigadier-Generals, was held on Thursday night, grined that the Government should give publicity to to discuss the future course of this army. A letter was read from President Lincoln, which, without from South-West Missouri, clearly indicated that policy. It was also stated the Government had positive information that he reinfquished his companies that the reinfquished his companies that the reinfquished his companies that he reinfquished his companies tha Culloch, as dictated by Jeff. Davis, was to amuse him. Their latest charge, that there was a corrupt any means engage it, unless it could be entrapped panying his command to mistate the facts, is too pu comstances as to render a Rebel victory morally certransported a long distance through the enemy's ingenuity can disprove, that at the time Gen. Frecountry, subject to attacks from guerrilla parties, and mont received his order to relinquish the command, thus keep as many of our soldiers as possible in this 400 of the enemy, supposed to be their advance remote field, away from the more important seat of guard, were upon Wilson Creek, within eight miles war along the Mississippi River.

the extremities would give us little trouble. After a full discussion of the subject, a vote was taken,

transport its own sick—which, to the minds of many, gave them quite a different signification; and taken mont ought to have received as long as he was refor settling the Africans in Hayti, Central, or South for all in all, the army was in a state of general mys-

tification as to its future course.

Toward evening, however, the divisions of Generals Sigel and Asboth received orders to move southward, and marched 12 miles from this city, and two beyond Wilson Creek, where they are now encamped. This morning the three remaining divisions of Generals Pope, Sturges (succeeding Gen. McKinstry. who has just received an order from Washington, similar to that served upon Gen. Fremont, relieving him from duty,) and Carr (Gen. Hunter's late division) moved northward, toward Warsaw and Tipton; and Gen. Hunter and staff also left in the same direction. He is supposed to be on his way to St.

Lonie, and the general belief is that the most of the army will follow him. All our sick and wounded who are able to leave, start for St. Louis this evening. Gen. Wyman retains command of this post; but he, with Generals Sigel, Asboth, and their respective commands, will probably move toward Rolla in a few days. If south-west Missouri is place of my birth, and is the place of my mother's leave the African a being inferior in intellect the African a being inferior in intellect and sornal attainments to the Caucasian; while together we shall always have low, cringing servility on the one hand, and lordly domination on the other. It is better from the noble State of Indiana. Can I forget each enjoy the honors and responsibilities of a nationality of its own. In such an event our common humanity would make a vast stride toward perfection. As such a proclamation might have the effect to liberate the slaves of many loyal citizens, I generally the precent and wheng have make a wind sornal attainments to the Caucasian; while together we shall always have low, cringing servility on the one hand, and lordly domination on the other. It is better for both that appreciate and acknowledge any honors which come from the noble State of Indiana. Can I forget each enjoy the honors and responsibilities of a national state of the African and sornal attainments to the Caucasian; while together we shall always have low, cringing servility on the one hand, and lordly domination on the other. It is better for both that appreciate and acknowledge any honors which come from the noble State of Indiana. Can I forget each enjoy the honors and responsibilities of a national state of Indiana? Never! [Cheers.] "If I forget thee let make a vast stride toward processing the place of my birth, and is the place of my mother's can be a proclamation on the other. It is better for the Kansas Brigade; vet I should be the first to get a proclamation on the other. It is better for the Kansas Brigade; v rection. He is supposed to be on his way to St.

require that the conflictational determinated as soon as possible with the least paracteable slackding of bloodings at its may seem to you, gentlemen from the through aggrieved at the loss of their negroes by our army; but if Congress shall compensate them, as Lance commendates, it is a fact we have repeatedly demonstrated, as heave which is a fact we have repeatedly demonstrated, as the abstraction of recedion of a slave than in the abstraction of recedion of the command are near neight than the abstraction of the troop in this command are near neight them in the abstraction of the troop in this command are near neight than the abstraction of the troop in this command are near neight than the abstraction of the troop in this second than the abstraction of the troop in this command are near neight than the abstra

A True Account of the Belmont Battle, has been appointed to take charge of this Departfriends, who were sanguine that he would remain mate for the Council of War-Letter from the President permanently in command. In any event, an im-

feeling they have left behind. In this respect he has a decided advantage over Gen. Bunter, who, though Gen. Thomas's report had unfortunately become involved in the conflict. He was greatly chaa conversation which he regarded as confidential.

Some of the enemies of Gen. Fremont, in their bitter disappointment that he relinquished his comtinue the malignant warfare they have waged against conspiracy among the gentlemen of the press accomerile for any extended notice. There were of course It was stated to be the design of the Rebel well as elsewhere; and the newspaper correspondchieftain to attract our army as far as possible from ents who accompanied the army were about equally divided in their sympathics. But it is truth which no of us; that one party of them came, the same night, It seemed to be the theory of the Government within two miles of our camp, and another fired that if we were to strike at the heart of the enemy, upon our pickets; that the news of Fremont's removal caused very bitter and general dissatisfaction in camp, which even his acquiescence would have farmed into active mutiny; and that, for the last day

the troops to some other field, leaving Southern to them because of their reckless and sweeping de-Missouri to take care of itself. Gen. Hunter reserved both his vote and opinion, and the council was down the Pathfinder, even after his removal. Why down the Pathfinder, even after his removal. Why can they not let the matter rest, and forget the un-The next morning (yesterday) orders were issued fortunate feuds it has engendered, in devotion to the The next morning (yesterday) orders were issued to all the division commanders to have their troops ready for starting this morning at daybreak. This was generally understood through the camps to mean a forward movement, and an attack upon the enemy, which caused considerable enthusiasm and a good deal of cheering. But the orders also directed that each division should be prepared to transport its own sick—which, to the minds of many, what is due to every General, and what Fretenet and the minds of many, which cause which has suffered from it. Gen. Fremont is removed, and are they not satisfied? His conduct will doubtless receive official investigation, and then the whole country will be able to judge of the case upon its simple merits. The Government, at last, has a man at the head of this Department in whom has confidence; it is to be hoped that he will retain their crime; and then we will invade them and strike the shack-leaf from every limb. Provision, too, should be made

ing log barracks, and will probably garrison the post

Rolla in a few days. If south-west Missouri is to be exacuted it will be peculiarly hard upon the too exacuted it will be peculiarly hard upon the Dinon citizens, many of whom have been exilts as the control of the many possibilities. Execution of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities. The possibilities are consistent to the possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the many possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the problems of the possibilities as good mother brings up her child; and the possibilities are consistent while the possibilities are consistent to the possibilities. The possibilities are consistent to the possibilities are consistent to the possibilities. The possibilities are consistent to the possibilities and the possibilities are consistent to the possibilities. The possibilities are consistent to the possibilities. The possibilities are consistent to the possibilities are consisten

by our fathers.

Gentlement I shall not conceal the fact that in one breakfast! During the day they were searching diligently through Lane's camp for their evanescent chattels, but not, I think, with very brilliant prospects of success.

There has been a great stampede of the negroes within the last two days, and Gen. Hunter has been within the last two days, and Gen. Hunter has been swithin the last two days, and Gen. Hunter has been visited by many citizens, in most cases Union men, clamorous for his assistance in reclaiming them. He gives them written permission to search through all our camps, and take their slaves if they can find them; but I have not yet beard of an instance in which one has been found. It is reported that he administered a severe reprimand to Lane yeesterday for his proceedings in regard to negroes; but I do not this war for Shavery; and if we are required to protein the fact that in one respect I differ from some of my competers in command, as to the mode of warfare which is best calent mand, as to

lings for whom they were so generously -Withdrawul of the Army from Springfield-Great Stampede of Negroes-Another Speech from Jim Lane-"Freedem for All" the Watchword of the
Kansas Brigade.

Description will doubtless be assigned him.

Gen. Halleck, it is hoped, will come here wholly
without partisan feeling in regard to the divisions
without partisan feeling i second army should be as numerous as the first.
Preserving Slavery will cost the Government tentimes as much as crushing the rebellion. ["That's
so."] The policy inaugurated by the Kensas Brigade, which I have the honer to command, was not adopted in a moment, but is the result of much experience. In a speech, recently made in the City of Leaven-worth, my feelings of indignation became wrought language which was justly condemned by the religious sentiment of the country, and which, in cooler moments, meets my earnest disapproval. But, whether excited or calm, whether my language is "Down with the Union." Let Slavery lift its crest in the air, and here I sclemuly vow that, if Jim Lane is compelled to add a note to such an infernal chorus, he breaks his sword and quits the field. Let us be bold; inscribe "Freedom to All" upon our banners, and appear just what we are—the opnonents of Slavery. It is certain, as if written in this noint must be reached be

Soldiers, we have a commander in whose skill, courage, and kindness of heart we may always confide. General Hunter has a Kansas education; he

mont ought to have received as long as he was retained—the most liberal support, the most prompt supply of his wants, and the same generous and patient confidence which is extended to our other commanders.

This post is commanded by Col. G. M. Dodge of the Iowa 4th. His men—an active, intelligent, and well-drilled regiment, ready, like all the Iowa boys, to do hard fighting whenever called upon—are erecting log barracks, and will probably garrison the poet. continent has room sufficient, with soil, climate and productions suitable for the accommodation of this people, who, in the mysteries of Providence, are thrown among us. Transportation to the places named may be made a practicable reality. The good of both races requires their separation. Ages of oppression, ignorance and wrong have made tion of this compliment was as far from my expectations as from my desarts. I am aways that they are the African a being inferior in intellect and second self-interactions.

Our army did not get started till this morning. correspondent was mounted on a secesh nag, which, more critef and proscriptive than ever acourged and summer and understanding government upon the perplexing question, however, that in the absence of any inturtities for one, has exceedingly surprised this norming to find that every share in the Chambers like, we have passed quarters were located, had decamped during the quarters were located, had decamped during the quarters were located, had decamped during the pright. They were five in number, who all may be the shared quarters were located, had decamped during the pright. They were five in number, who all may be the shared quarters were located, had decamped during the periphism of the continuous distinctions are supposed, churches are turned quarters were located, had decamped during the metals and the shared quarters were located, had decamped during the metals and the continuous distinctions are supposed, churches are turned quarters were located, had decamped during the metals and the continuous distinctions are supposed, churches are turned to the shared quarters were located, had decamped during the metals and the continuous distinctions are supposed, churches are turned to the shared quarters were located, had decamped during the metals and the continuous distinctions are supposed, related to the shared property and the continuous distinctions are supposed to the shared property and the continuous distinctions are supposed that the periphism of the continuous distinctions are supposed to the continuous distinctions are supposed to the continuous distinctions are supposed to the supposed makes and supposed distinctions are supposed distinctions, and the solutions, and estate the continuous distinctions are supposed distinctions are supposed distinctions, and the solutions, and estate the continuous distinctions are suppos

and even when the road is tolerably good, it becomes but plunder a country, for they cannot protect it. bad for the last of the train.

5 p. m.—Encamped on the banks of Little River, After two forced and weary marches we have

sick, and now we have not an ambulance.

op-in dles, and got the horses.

Crossing a little river again. Marched about three inary, the actual being very near, certainly times ten miles across Negro Wool Swamp, which within sixty days, we can see how deficient and one-fourth in retreating, if it may be called a the book of fate, that this point must be reached before the war is over. Take this stand, and enthragiasm will be inspired in the ranks. In steadiness of
purpose and courage each soldier will be a Spartan
hero. The spirit of the Crusader will be united with
the iron will of the Roman, and an army of such
soldiers is invincible. [Cheers.] These things to
soldiers is invincible. [Cheers.] These things to
soldiers is invincible. [Cheers.] These things to
the continual passage of the keavy army wagons cut
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the continual passage of the keavy army wagons cut
the continual passage of the keavy army wagons cut you, Indisnians, may appear strange; but when your military education has received that reculiar the soil in a manner similar to working lime mortant are said to fight well, and it is not disputed, but the cast which experience is sure to give it, and which tar or putty when stiff, and with like effect. Some in favor of pursuing and fighting the enemy wherever he could be found, and three for withdrawing the army, and after garrisoning Rolla and ing the army, and after garrisoning Rolla and Tipton, or Syracuse, removing the remainder of the past; I only allude Tipton, or Syracuse, removing the remainder of the past; I only allude Tipton, or Syracuse, removing the remainder of the past; I only allude the traitors to the best Government in the world.

Soldiers we have a commander in whose shift and with like effect. Some time is coming when the stores which they have four pound shot, then will we may have a some precipitately to retire.

We brought away 89 prisoners, one six were in constant expectation of an attack.

We brought away 89 prisoners, one six were in constant expectation of an attack.

But all these things are of their reckless and sweeping do.

Soldiers we have a commander in whose shift to them because of their reckless and sweeping do.

Soldiers we have a commander in whose shift and with like effect. Some time is coming when the stores which they have saved or stolen must be consumed, and they mish do discretely to retire.

We brought away 89 prisoners, one six were in constant expectation of an attack.

We brought away 89 prisoners one six were in constant expectation of an attack.

We brought away 89 prisoners one six were in constant as not disputed, and with like effect. Some time is coming when the stores which they have a command they must be consumed, and they must be command.

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We brought away 89 prisoners one six were in constant as not disputed.

We brought away 89 prisoners one six were in constant as not disputed to the Kanasa soldier, then will we may be consumed as a command the store as four cannon, which, united with ours, will make a we take will give them an incurable wound. They force of 4,000.

get out the wagons. Several are broke down, and the civilized world which they are wielding, not the rest are up to the axle in the mud. A barrel of theirs. bacon and three barrels of bread were abandoned Since my arrival I learn that the rear of our army, vesterday. Col. Wallace, from Bird Point, with a composed, as is said, of the Iowa 2d, fired several confusion in getting ready for the chase.

Arrival at Bloomfield-Confiscating Secesh officers could not control their troops. Property-A New Paper in Camp-Plan I must tell a Secession anecdote, though a little at 10 o'clock a. m., and lasted till 4 o'clock p. m.

Houses of the Rebels,

BLOOMFIELD, Friday, Nov. 8, 1861. We reached camp here about noon. In passing the people would not bring a stick to the river. This give you a complete list of the killed, as they are not through the town the bands of the different regiments being the case, he sends his boat and brings aboard all returned. We went down the next day and burplayed National airs. Lieut.-Col. Burgess of the the rails of the fences along the banks, and goes on. ied 64 of our dead, as we did not bring them off the 18th, from Southern Illinois, when just without the When he came back there was a plenty of wood day before. The enemy said they buried 4, and Gen. town, ordered the band to play the Star-Spangled on the banks, and there is likely to be. He says Grant computes the whole loss in killed in the whole Banner, and crowd it into the Seceshers' cars. A the rails made the best kind of fires. guard of the Cape Gerardeau troops placed in front of the Court-House received us, and were recognized with those formal salutes which are common on grand occasions, while the passage of the artillery, From Our Own Correspondent; commanded by Capt. Swartz, added to the grandeur of the display. Our force was four hours in passing Having returned from the toilsome expedition into through the town. All the stores were closed; every Missonri, and getting a little refreshed in a civilized mortally wounded. The Appeal says they gained the hotel is vacated; not a cheer greeted us, notwith- land, I am prepared to give you a correct account victory, but it cost them dear. standing there were a few Union men who rejoiced of the battle of Belmont, which I derive from some to see the Stars and Stripes again, though dared not yet of the most prominent participants, and from the wounded, and Lieut. Wemt was killed. He was in

slaughter of hogs, sheep, poultry, and the like, commenced. Fifty good sized fat hogs, as many small upon Columbus as a feint, but not to attack the place, ago they complained of our barbarity, because the through the enemy's country. We have taken several of the Rebel scouts with their horses, and your required for one day's subsistence. At the same ducted with the view of saving Colonel Oglesby's time, soldiers pass the sentinels, by some means, command. It has been stated that the combined to acknowledge themselves. though poor in flesh, is a fast animal. We arrived and visit the farm-houses for miles around, and with- movement of all these bodies of troops was to take owner, Col. Hunter, romoved them some time since done only on a small scale. The effects of all such in mind that in consequence of the heavy draft upon Railroad, and aiming to cut off the northern commuto Arkansas, to a hired place. He has kept watch proceedings, as regards the habits of the soldiers, the forces in Calvo, General Grant was left with but nication of that city. for a long time, and unfortunately got notice of our can but be bad, but, perhaps, it will be a good lesson a trifle over three thousand men.

that in living for twenty years near the border of Virginia, he had learned that niggers would sometimes actually run away "of their own volition!" Slave holders of South-West Misscuri have not yet arrived at thus stage of intelligence, judging from their conversation. But one thing is certain, the Rebels in this State hold Lane in more dread than they do all our that in living for twenty years near the border of Virginia, he had learned that niggers would sometimes actually run away "of their own volition!" Slave holders of South-West Misscuri have not yet arrived at thus stage of intelligence, judging from their conserversation. But one thing is certain, the Rebels in this State hold Lane in more dread than they do all our that is given to Slavery by the Government strengthens the rebels in their course.

The Manuer's the same was Whitaker. I should add that a Union man was hung at Hunter's; his name was Whitaker. I am to-night in charge of Lieut.-Col. Burgess, and two large boxes of tobacco. When we left and two large boxes of tobacco. When we left and two large boxes of tobacco. When we left and two large boxes of tobacco. When we left and two large boxes of tobacco. When we left and two large boxes of tobacco. The men knew nothing of the move, conse-town the man was hung at Hunter's; his name was Whitaker.'

I am to-night in charge of Lieut.-Col. Burgess, left sanding. The fire was most severe, and two large boxes of tobacco. When we left and two large boxes of tobacco. When we left and two large boxes of tobacco. When we left and two large boxes of tobacco. The men knew nothing of the move, conse-town the men knew nothing of the move conse-town the men knew of the move cannot the story the men knew of tobacco and two large boxes of tobacco. When the out-to-hall the men knew of the move conse-town the men knew othing of the move, conse-town the men knew othing of the move c

Nov. 7, 5 p. m., eight miles from Bloomfield- regards salt, but which, as yet is only imag- various papers that our main loss was in this retreatfight now with what has been produced in the North. Heavy details are going back into the swamp to It is the ingenuity, the invention, and the industry of

> Kitchen is a notorious rebel. Such things are much regretted, and more so for the reason stated, that the

for the Taking of Columbus-Distress foreign to our expedition. Falling in with Capt. Gen. Grant, who fought in every battle in which for Want of Salt-Our Troops Burning Riley of the steamer J. D. Perry, he tells me that recently passing up the Missouri River in Calloway most admirably, and showed the utmost coolness and County, transporting Government troops, where the courage. Jora A. Robbins, his Adjutant, behaved in people are all rebels, he could get no wood because a manner worthy of his superior's notice. I cannot

the Object and the Result.

CAIRO, Nov. 12, 1861.

march, and left a few hours before our arrival. Sev- to the Rebels, particularly to the men of large prop- On the 7th our forces in four transports and two

tific man can be to those whom he directs; for this cause. When the tobacco came in it was the came in the came in the came. At this juncture Colbeing an excellent physician, his experience readily tributed to the several captains, these supplied."

Dougherty's men likewise came up, having fought versation. But one thing is certain, the Kebels in their course.

State hold Lane in more dread than they do all our other commanders combined. He is a very rawhead and bloody bones to them. They also regard Sigel with wholesome terror. Sigel is unquestionably au admirable officer; and it is to be hoped that in the same in the search of the same in the rebels in their course. The Kansas Brigade has met the enemy in battle, and routed him in every conflict. We have destroyed and bloody bones to them. They also regard Sigel with wholesome terror. Sigel is unquestionably au admirable officer; and it is to be hoped that in the few hundred slaves by following the back track of few hundred slaves by following the few hundred slaves being an excellent physician, his experience readly the few them the few hundred slaves being an excellent phy admirable officer; and it is to be hoped that in the revolutions of this unfortunate department he will be revolutions of this unfortunate department he will be placed in a position commensurate with his signal about 20 miles and fidelity.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION FROM CAIRO

ANOTHER EXPEDITION FROM CAIRO

SKIRMISHING ON THE WAY.

Admirable officer; and it is to be hoped that in the revolutions of this unfortunate department he will be the army. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, my logic teaches the army. [Cheers.] Gentlem upon them. His cavalry, of several hundred, passed passing over the trees, Col. Lanman's horse was shot Nov. 6, 3 o'clock p. m .- The progress of the army directedly through the town the day before we arlast night. The announcement that Gen. Halleck breathing and slaveholding that the masters would creep into every place of ambush and has been appointed to take charge of this Department is quite a surprise to many of Gen Hunter's friends, who were sanguing that he would remain premanently in command. In any event, an impermanently in command. In any event, an impermanently in command. In any event, an important permanently in command. In any event, an important permanent p CAPE GIRARDEAU, Nov. 13, 1861. | camp equipage entirely destroyed. A perfect quiet for about half an hour succeeded, during which Gen. must 35 miles from Commerce, and 10 from Bloomfield. reached this pleasant and but half ruined city. The Grant ordered his Colone's to get ready to return, as The woods are full of fat hogs, and they fall every large mercantile houses are doing nothing, and are so the objects for which the expedition set out had been minute by scores before our rides. We have confisested at least twenty fine horses and mules, and sev- roads leading hither are guarded, and no farmer is were so elated and had so much rejoicing and shouteral darkies. We have also quite a lot of prisoners, allowed to carry home more than half a barrel of ing to do, that the preparations proceeded slowly, some being spies, which will be examined to-night. salt. As the time for killing hogs is at hand, the peo- but yet did proceed. Meanwhile the guns from Co-Hasty preparations are made for supper, and the hogs are dressed by skinning them.

Ple anxiously inquire what they shall do. In places hogs are dressed by skinning them.

In places as distant from this point as 30 or 40 miles, salt is ob-mark as to do us no damage—still they were gradu-The doctors complain of not being informed in tained at New-Madrid, at from \$6 to \$3 per sack of ally drawing closer and closer upon us, and it was time of the movement, in order to prepare for the 200 pounds. The last sack sold in Bloomfield was for evident that soon the place must be vacated. Ac-\$10. Coffee at the same place was 2 lbs. for \$1; cordingly, we proceeded to return, and as we started About 4 p. m. our advance cavalry came upon a sugar and molasses reasonable. It is not important they pushed several boats, filled with re-enforcesmall detachment of the enemy at the ford of Little that the people should have coffee, but if they are ments, over from Columbus, and, as soon as possible, whether excited or calm, whether my language is rough or smooth, principle and duty require that our policy be rigidly adhered to until condemned by the disvernment, and if it should be condemned, if the Government demand of the Brigade obedience to the beyond, the road crosses the river again, and here deleted behaves of Slavery, I shall consider the question of the state of the property of the property of the smooth, and as scon as possible, and deprived of salt, I do not think they will starve, for their victuals were soon disposed of. Five miles they can live on grain, but that it will be a most extensive again, and here cellent way of bringing them to reason. Some farm their victuals were soon disposed of. Five miles they can live on grain, but that it will be a most extensive again, and here cellent way of bringing them to reason. Some farm their victuals were soon disposed of. Five miles they can live on grain, but that it will be a most extensive again, and here cellent way of bringing them to reason. Some farm their victuals were soon disposed of. Five miles they can live on grain, but that it will be a most extensive again, and here cellent way of bringing them to reason. Some farm their victuals were soon disposed of. Five miles they can live on grain, but that it will be a most extensive again, and here cellent way of bringing them to reason. Some farm their victuals were soon disposed of. Five miles they can live on grain, but that it will be a most extensive again, and here cellent way of bringing them to reason. Some farm their victuals were soon disposed of. Five miles they can live on grain, but that it will be a most extensive again, and here it is considered to until condemned by the victuals were soon disposed of. Five miles they can live on grain, but that it will be a most extensive again, and here it is considered to until condemned of the succession of the property of salt, I do not think they will starve, for the condemned of the success. behests of Slavery, I shall consider the question of withdrawing from the field. Since the Rebels have failed to nationalize Slavery, their battle-cry is: in the air, and here I schemply vow that, if Jim Lane is conveiled to add a wate to small vow that, if Jim Lane is conveiled to add a wate to small vow that, or the series of Slavery, I shall consider the question of withdrawing from the field. Since the Rebels have failed to nationalize Slavery, their battle-cry is: in time, for the enemy had piled the puncheous on be got out of the brine, but it will soon position to make a good fight; but the rebels have got out of the brine, but it will soon be g eral places, and a horse was shot with six balls, and negroes. Were there ever a people under the sun, came to the river near the boats, and was taken on upon yet seems likely to recover. We emptied three sad- who have entered upon a war with such slender in- board, though not without having an encounter, in ternal resources? From the distress of the rebels as which he lost six or seven men. It has been stated in The fact is, we lost about three-fourths in advancing,

> The Rebels came down to the boats with great boldness, and showered their bullets upon us, and killed several of our men, but just then our gunboats got into position, and in a short time fired 124 sixtyfour pound shot, which did most terrifle work, and

> We brought away 89 prisoners, one six, and one twelve-pound gun, forty or fifty of their horses, and

Col. Lanman thinks we should have retreated sooner, so as to have saved the last battle. Gen. Grant thinks the circumstances were such that, embarking by degrees, we avoided confusion.

I regret I cannot see Col. Dougherty, to get his account of the battle, for all agree that he and his regilarge force, is coming to meet us; also, the force from houses on the road, and among others, a fine dwell- ment did most nobly. I must not omit to mention the Pilot Knob. Jeff. Thompson is enveloped by our ing on a hill a short distance this side of Bloomfield brave action of the Sergeant of the 7th Iowa regiforces, and is probably lost. The camp is in great Kitchen's mill on Castor is also reported burned. ment, who in the very thickest of the fight bore forward the stars and stripes by literally crawling upon his belly. It was Sergeant Sample who took the rebel flag above mentioned. The fight commenced

> one man could fight in Mexico, says the men behaved engagement at 75. The enemy have of our wounded 54; they have, besides, 89 prisoners-total 143. This is their report. There may be some variation from these figures, but it will not exceed 15.

> The Memphis Appeal of the 9th inst. says that their loss was between five and six hundred. Pillow himself was in command, and had a son badly if not

Every one of the staff of the 7th Iowa was

We have a telegraphic report from the South that bere about 3 o'clock. This is a large, first-class out regarding the sentiments of the farmer, they Columbus; but this was not the case, and is not othplantation, and has had 65 negroes on it, but the carry off whatever they choose. This, however, is erwise than I have above stated. It should be borne Union forces are within ten miles of the Charleston

> GEN. GRANT'S OFFICIAL REPORT. CAIRO, Nov. 12, 1861.